

Buckingham Compressor Station

1 message

Jean Adams <imarshadams@gmail.com>
Reply-To: jmarshadams@gmail.com
To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov
Cc: michael-dowd@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 8:33 PM

I am a Virginia resident concerned about the proposed Buckingham Compressor Station in central Virginia. It is imperative that DEQ complete a Quantified Risk Assessment and, with other agencies, a Health Risk Assessment and Health Impact Assessment.

The health of residents of Union Hill, and hundreds of other Virginians beyond must be protected from the methane and carcinogens that will regularly pollute the air from this very large station.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like the Air Board to ensure the protection of their health and environment.

Jean A. Marsh Adams 3440 South Jefferson St. Falls Church, Va. 22041



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Kristina Adler <cyclinsunny@gmail.com> Reply-To: cyclinsunny@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 8:26 AM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- · ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Kristina Adler Round Hill School Rd Fort Defiance, VA 24437 5406494155



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Debra Alvis <debraalvis@gmail.com> Reply-To: debraalvis@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 9:21 PM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- · ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Debra Alvis 185 Canterbury Dr Athens, GA 30606 7064244980



comment on air pollution permit for proposed Buckingham compressor station

1 message

Eleanor <eamidon@hotmail.com>

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 10:06 AM

To: "michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov" <michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov>, "patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov" <patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov>, "airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov" <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

- PERMIT NAME: Minor Source Construction Permit issued under the authority of the Air Pollution **Control Board**
 - APPLICANT NAME AND REGISTRATION NUMBER: Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC; 21599
- FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS: ACP Dominion Energy Buckingham Compressor Station; 5297 S. James River Hwy, Wingina, VA 24599
 - Comment from: Eleanor Amidon 931 Tanbark Dr. Afton, VA 22920 540 456-8506

The Air Pollution Control Board (APCB) is obligated by law to consider many factors, such as need for the proposed Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP), site suitability, environmental justice, and social and economic value (see Code of Virginia § 10.1-1307.E).

Dominion's claims about the need for gas to be supplied by ACP are untrue. See, for example, https://www.nrdc.org/experts/amy-mall/natural-gas-industry-admits-new-pipelines-arent-needed Importantly for this permit review, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has refused to acknowledge this information or to incorporate it into its analysis of Dominion's application for the air permit. It is incumbent upon the APCB to weigh the "need" for the project against the economic and health impacts that would be imposed on the communities directly affected by the proposed compressor station.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relied on incorrect and incomplete information about the local community to dismiss environmental justice and siting concerns. Specifically, FERC accepted incorrect data from Dominion to conclude in its Final Environmental Impact Statement on the ACP that, on average, there are 29.6 people per square mile in the area surrounding the proposed pipeline's path in Buckingham, a number provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. Such an average number hides the true impact to the people living near the proposed site. The APCB must demand that DEQ provide and analyze correct data on these issues. Until then, it should reject this permit application.

Studies by Dr. Lakshmi Fjord (which have been submitted to DEQ) demonstrate the untruth of Dominion's assertions that the proposed site is in a rural area with a population density of 29.6 people per square mile, by recording data regarding current (2018) population clusters around the proposed site. Once these populations are acknowledged, it is obvious that there would be disproportionate impacts on the African American community in and around Union Hill. This is an environmental justice issue that has been recognized and reported by Governor Northam's Advisory Council on Environmental Justice (ACEJ). The work of the ACEJ shows clearly why the APCB should reject this permit application.

For all of these reasons, the APCB should deny Dominion's application for a permit to release air pollution that will threaten the health and well-being of residents in the Union Hill neighborhood and surrounding areas.



Dominion Energy Air Quality Permit - Buckingham Compressor Station

1 message

Robert Asplund <robert.b.asplund@gmail.com>
To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 11:05 AM

Attached please find my comments regarding the proposed air quality permit for the Dominion Energy Buckingham Compressor Station. I plan to be present at the November 8 public hearing in Richmond and plan to provide additional comments at that meeting.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Asplund

(804)350-0785



DEQ letter091918.docx

14K

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Piedmont Regional Office 4949-A Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060

RE: Buckingham Compressor Station

Dear Department of Environmental Quality:

Thank you for the opportunity to offer my comments on the draft air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station. As a resident of the Commonwealth, I have strongly backed the pipeline and believe it is one of the foundations of a more secure and reliable energy future for Virginia. However, I could not support the project if I believed that the pipeline or any of its associated facilities, including the compressor station, would harm our state's environment. Fortunately I have no such concerns. I am confident in the project developers' commitment to protecting our natural resources and I am equally confident in DEQ's ability to oversee and regulate the ACP's environmental aspects. Your draft air quality permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station provides me with even more confidence in the project.

I am very impressed by the emissions limits and control technology incorporated in the draft permit. Although the station is classified as a "minor" source, the permit requirements are similar to those typically imposed on facilities with much higher levels of emissions. In fact, I understand that the limits imposed by the draft permit are four to 10 times more stringent than the limits in other recently issued for compressor stations in the Commonwealth. This is the case for a variety of regulated emissions, including nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide and volatile organic compounds.

The technology requirements incorporated in the draft permit are equally impressive. These requirements include selective catalytic reduction for controlling emissions of nitrogen oxides and systems to reduce the venting of natural gas into the atmosphere. Here again, I believe the standards imposed on this "minor" source are much more typical of requirements for the operation of larger facilities with higher levels of emissions.

The Department of Environmental Quality has a proven track record, spanning many years, of protecting the Commonwealth's natural resources, including its air quality. You have brought that same level of dedication to the development of the draft air permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station. I believe Virginia must move forward toward a more secure and reliable energy future and that the ACP is a key to that move. But I also believe we must take strong steps to safeguard the environment as we build that more secure future. The draft permit for the compressor station is one of those strong steps, and I commend you for it. Thank you again for the opportunity to present my comments to you.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Asplund 702 Chandler Drive Henrico, Virginia 23229

(804) 350-0785



Re: Air Quality Permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station

1 message

Jim Bolton <jrbolton035@gmail.com> To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 10:18 AM

Please accept and consider the attached comment regarding the air quality permit for the Buckingham compressor station.

Thank you.

James Bolton



September 18, 2018

James Bolton 312 Perry Lane Lovingston, VA 22949

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Piedmont Regional Office 4949-A Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

To whom it may concern;

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the issuance of an Air Quality Permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's (ACP's) proposed Buckingham Compressor Station.

While officials of the VA Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) have stated that it lacks the authority to take issues other than those specifically related to air quality into consideration when evaluating a permit application, this contention is, in fact, explicitly contradicted by the laws of the Commonwealth which make it clear that Virginia, and the Air Pollution Control Board in particular, has both the authority, as well as the duty, to take these issues into consideration in the process of permit evaluation, i.e. that:

"The Board in making regulations and in approving variances, control programs, or permits, and the courts in granting injunctive relief under the provisions of this chapter, shall consider facts and circumstances relevant to the **reasonableness of the activity involved** and the regulations proposed to control it, including:

- 1. The character and degree of injury to, or interference with, safety, health, or the reasonable use of property which is caused or threatened to be caused;
- 2. The social and economic value of the activity involved;
- 3. The suitability of the activity to the area in which it is located; and
- 4. The scientific and economic practicality of reducing or eliminating the discharge resulting from such activity."

(Code of Virginia, Chapter 13. Air Pollution Control Board, Article 1. General provisions, § 10.1-1307, E., emphasis added)

Regarding the "reasonableness of the activity involved", evidence has mounted, and continues to do so, that this pipeline project is not needed. Dominion Energy, the lead partner in building and operating the project, has based its case for project need on existing subscriptions for transmission capacity from its

"customers", but since these "customers" are also affiliate partners in ACP, LLC, this subscription-based need for the project must be called into question.

As far back 1999 a FERC Policy Statement, stated that the policy of basing project need on customer contracts should be de-emphasized.

"In the policy statement, the Commission explained that as the natural gas marketplace has changed, the Commission's traditional factors for establishing the need for a project, such as contracts and precedent agreements, may no longer be a sufficient indicator that a project is in the public convenience and necessity." 1

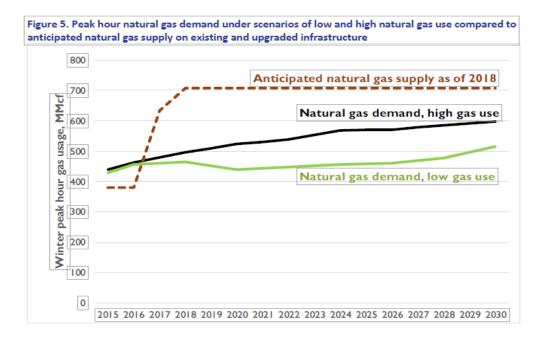
And:

"The amount of capacity under contract... is not a sufficient indicator by itself of the need for a project, because the industry has been moving to a practice of relying on short-term contracts, and pipeline capacity is often managed by an entity that is not the actual purchaser of the gas. Using contracts as the primary indicator of market support for the proposed pipeline project also raises additional issues when the contracts are held by pipeline affiliates. Thus, the test relying on the percent of capacity contracted does not reflect the reality of the natural gas industry's structure and presents difficult issues."

(Statement of Policy, Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities, Docket No. PL99-3-000, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, September 15, 1999, p.16.)

Indeed, FERC Commissioner Cheryl LaFleur emphasized the existence of this disconnect between subscription-based need and, actual, real-world need for the project in her rare dissent to FERC's grant of a permit of public convenience and necessity, and once again recommended that the Commission review its policies accordingly. This process is apparently in progress at the time of writing.

As far as the actual, real-world need for this project, recent studies such as the September 2016 Synapse Energy Economics report have indicated that the rate of increase in the demand for natural gas in the region, as demonstrated by overall peak need as well as for the generation of electric power, has been slower than anticipated and is expected to remain so in the foreseeable future (until at least 2030). In fact, by the end of 2016, gas supply had already risen enough to meet demand.



(Wilson, R., Fields, S.,, Knight, P., McGee, E., Ong, W., Santeen, N., Vitolo, T., Stanton, E., <u>Are the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and the Mountain Valley Pipeline Necessary?</u>, An examination of the need for additional pipeline capacity into Virginia and Carolinas, Synapse Energy Economics, Inc., Sept. 12, 2016, p.18.)

Furthermore, as early s 2015, a study by the Department of Energy stated:

"Two primary factors mitigate the need for additional interstate natural gas pipeline infrastructure and related capital expenditures in these scenarios. First, the growth in both natural gas demand from electricity generation and natural gas production is broadly distributed rather than geographically concentrated, reducing potential interstate pipeline capacity constraints as well as the need for new interstate pipelines. Second, increasing utilization of capacity that is not fully utilized in existing interstate natural gas pipelines, re-routing natural gas flows, and expanding existing pipeline capacity are potentially lower-cost alternatives to building new infrastructure and can accommodate a significant increase in natural gas flows."

(Natural Gas Infrastucture Implications of Increased Demand from the Electric Power Sector, U.S. Department of Energy, February 2015, p.31.)

Finally, in response to Dominion's contention that recent winter cold spells--the so-called "polar vortex" of 2013-2014 and 2018's "bomb cyclone"—proved that there was "severely limited capacity" on existing pipelines serving Virginia and North Carolina that underlined the "real and urgent need for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline", Williams, the owner/operator of Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line, LLC (Transco), the other major interstate pipeline that runs through Virginia (including Buckingham County), indicated that that the existing Transco system had "performed remarkably" during the cold weather, meeting 100% of the region's needs, and that "the infrastructure is in place right now to meet the current demand" (Robert Zullo, Richmond Times Dispatch, 01/04/2018.),

Williams has also made it clear in their request for rehearing by the South Carolina Public Service Authority dated July 16, 2018 that ongoing modifications to its system will make the additional gas supply represented by the ACP unnecessary, and that Dominion's Plan to pass on the costs of "duplicative infrastructure is against the public interest and the interests of the ratepayers of South Carolina." (Jefferson Griffith III, Austin & Rogers, P.A., Petition for Rehearing and/or Reconsideration, Before the Public Service Commission of south Carolina, Docket No. 2017-370-E, July 16, 2018.)

While it is obvious that the circumstances on the ground are not necessarily the same in VA and NC as they are in SC, there certainly are fundamental similarities. Dominion has repeatedly maintained that the primary purpose of the ACP is to supply gas to power plants region-wide, citing the Bear Garden plant in Fluvanna County (that is being converted from coal to NG), as well as the new gas-fired plants in Brunswick and Greensville Counties in VA, along with multiple plants in NC; but, in reality, all of these plants are already supplied via trunk lines from Transco, and if new infrastructure is, in fact, needed to supply NG to the industrial and domestic markets in Norfolk and Chesapeake, as has also been claimed, certainly there is a cheaper and less environmentally destructive way to do it than to bring a massive greenfield project all the way from WV to do it. (Upgrades to Transco's Southside Expansion pipeline across southern VA that currently supplies both the Greensville and Brunswick plants, and ongoing upgrades to the Columbia system farther north will, for example, provide just such alternatives using an existing rights-of-way, thereby minimizing "duplicative infrastructure" that is not in the public interest.)

In any event, the evidence questioning the very need for this project must be included in any evaluation of the "reasonableness of the activity involved", as well as its "social and economic value".

As for "the suitability of the activity to the area in which it is located", not only was the Special Use Permit issued by Buckingham County obtained under inappropriate and questionable circumstances involving the trading of a pipeline hook-up for subsequent approval, but the decision is currently in the process of a legal challenge that could change the outcome. Certainly, the Board is called upon to hold off on any decision regarding the permit until the appeal has been heard in order to assure that any unnecessary damages resulting from beginning construction of the compressor station are minimized.

Moreover, it has become obvious that the Dominion-provided information about the local Union Hill community that FERC used in its Environmental Impact Statement to dismiss citing issues that had been raised was both incomplete and incorrect. According to the final EIS, the average number of people per square mile in the area to be traversed by the pipeline through Buckingham County is 29.6, a number that was based on census data. However, the results of a recently-conducted independent on-the-ground, door-to-door survey reveal that this figure underestimated the actual number by close to 500%. In addition, when the area immediately surrounding the compressor station was focused on, it was discovered that of 158 residents spoken to, 85% were African American, which fact suggests the possibility that environmental racism may have been a factor in the siting of the station, i.e. that the decision to site the station in this area was influenced by the preponderance of people least equipped to understand and evaluate the risks involved. To make matters worse, the local community is composed of an unusually high percentage of both elderly people and children who may be presumed to be especially sensitive to airborne pollutants.

Perhaps most importantly, the Governor's Advisory Council on Environmental Justice visited Union Hill earlier this year and concluded that the ACP in general would have "disproportionate impacts for people of color and for low-income populations due to gas infrastructure expansion" and recommended that the "Governor direct DEQ to suspend the permitting decision for the air permit for the Buckingham compressor station pending further review of the station's impacts on the health and the quality of life of those living in close proximity."

For all the reasons outlined above, and in adherence to both the laws of the Commonwealth and its duty to protect the public interest and public health, as well as to uphold social and environmental justice, DEQ and the Air Quality Control Board can and must, after taking the preceding issues into account, deny issuing an air quality permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Respectfully,

James Bolton



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Judith Bura <jbura3@gmail.com> Reply-To: jbura3@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 10:18 AM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- · ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Judith Bura 2707 Browning Dr Virginia Beach, VA 23456 7035057567



Public Comments - Deny Dominion's Application

1 message

Stair Calhoun <stairzz@gmail.com>
To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 2:35 PM

Please deny Dominion's application for a permit to release air pollution that will threaten the health and well-being of residents in the Union Hill neighborhood and beyond.

Thank you! Stair Calhoun 3539 Half Moon Circle Falls Church, VA 22044



Public Comment: I Oppose the Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit

1 message

Jean Carlton <mailagent@thesoftedge.com> Reply-To: ficarlton2@aol.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 5:52 PM

Dear Ms:

I'm writing today to urge the Air Pollution Control Board to reject the proposed permit for Dominion Energy's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This facility is a threat to our climate, public health and public safety, and the Board has an obligation to protect Virginians' clean air at all costs.

A vote to allow operation of this facility is a vote to expose residents of Union Hill to nearly 140 tons per year of harmful chemical emissions; it is a vote to increase climate disrupting greenhouse gas emissions at a time when Virginia is moving to decrease climate impacts from the power sector; and it is a vote to put Buckingham County in a blast zone.

Virginia doesn't need the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and we don't need this compressor station. I urge the Board to deny this and any future permits that come before you.

Sincerely,

Jean Carlton 21043 Emerson Ct Sterling, VA 20164-2435



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Emilie Culbertson <emilie.culbertson@gmail.com> Reply-To: emilie.culbertson@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 4:42 PM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- · ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Emilie Culbertson 71 Broad Street Harrisonburg, VA 22802 7039756252



Public Comment: I Oppose the Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit

1 message

Pat Dietch <mailagent@thesoftedge.com> Reply-To: hawkeye21161@yahoo.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 7:07 PM

Dear Ms:

I'm writing today to urge the Air Pollution Control Board to reject the proposed permit for Dominion Energy's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This facility is a threat to our climate, public health and public safety, and the Board has an obligation to protect Virginians' clean air at all costs.

A vote to allow operation of this facility is a vote to expose residents of Union Hill to nearly 140 tons per year of harmful chemical emissions; it is a vote to increase climate disrupting greenhouse gas emissions at a time when Virginia is moving to decrease climate impacts from the power sector; and it is a vote to put Buckingham County in a blast zone.

Virginia doesn't need the Atlantic Coast Pipeline and we don't need this compressor station. I urge the Board to deny this and any future permits that come before you.

Sincerely,

Pat Dietch 21161 Lahore Rd Orange, VA 22960



Union Hill Residents

1 message

John Ewing <johnmacdonaldewing@gmail.com>

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov Cc: Michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 10:10 AM

I am a Virginia resident concerned about the proposed massive Buckingham Compressor Station in central Virginia. It is imperative that the DEQ complete a Quantified Risk Assessment and, with other agencies, a Health Risk Assessment and Health Impact Assessment. The health of residents of Union Hill and beyond (hundreds of Virginians) must be protected from the methane and carcinogens that will regularly pollute the air from this very large station. Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like the Air Board to ensure the protection of their health and environment.

John Ewing 3440 S Jeff St. Falls Church, VA



Air Permit, Buckingham Compressor Station

1 message

Meredith Haines <mhainesva@gmail.com>

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 3:59 PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Cc: michael.dowd@deq.virginia.gov, patrick.corbett@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

Regarding the air permit application for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline Buckingham Compressor Station.

I respectfully ask that the comment period be extended to a reasonable 60 days.

The evidence is clear that supporting material that Dominion provided is incorrect and the potential harms under counted.

I can summarize what is well established:

Contrary to Dominion position - the proposed Buckingham compressor station represents a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community, and a health-vulnerable community of many very young and very old citizens. Contrary to Dominion position - the air pollution is not just a local concern. The impact of greenhouse gas emissions from this infrastructure is under-represented..

Contrary to Dominion position - proposed stack testing is insufficient to guarantee compliance.

Contrary to Dominion position - physical safety concerns due to explosion risk is inadequately addressed.

And consequently I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely, Meredith Haines 2238 Loch Lomond Dr, Vienna, VA 22181



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Ruth Hall <greenfaith108@gmail.com> Reply-To: greenfaith108@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 7:47 PM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- · ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Ruth Hall 522 Unity Place Buckingham, VA 23921 401-644-6470



Deny Buckingham Compressor Air permit

1 message

Jean Hiatt <jhiatt3@gmail.com> To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 2:33 PM

To whom it may concern,

Please deny the Buckingham Compressor air permit as it will have very harmful consequences on this historically African American community of Union Hill. Your information says it will only have minor negative environmental effects but the truth is that this compressor station is set to emit many very dangerous gases, such as methane, nitrogen oixides, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter and other harmful emissions.

Would you as a Virginia citizen want to live near this compressor, which also produces loud machine noises? Union Hill of Buckingham County is a well established close knit community of modest circumstances which will be irrevocably harmed by a multimillion dollar private company eager to increase their profits at the expense of powerless local residents. Please strongly deny this abhorent plan.

Thank you for seriously considering this request for denial. The vast majority of Virginia residents hope that you will vote to deny this permit. It is the ethical decision.

Sincerely,

Jean E. Hiatt 1534 Rugby Avenue, Charlottesville, VA 22903

This compressor station would endanger the historic and predominantly African American community of Union Hill in Buckingham County, Virginia. If built, the compressor station would emit carbon monoxide, methane, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide and volatile organic compounds into the air in close range to community members' homes.



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Maureen Houlihan houlihan.maureen@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 3:21 AM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site 85% are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Maureen Houlihan 479 Old North Rd Worthington, MA 94579 413 896-0281



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Dorothy Laverdiere <dblaverdiere@gmail.com> Reply-To: dblaverdiere@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 10:28 PM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- · ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Laverdiere 3212 Edinburgh Drive Virginia Beach, VA 23452 7574865720



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Katharine Layton <kflayto@juno.com> Reply-To: kflayto@juno.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 1:44 PM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site 85% are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Katharine Layton 149 Louies Ln. Fort Valley, VA 22652 7039737026



Buckingham Compressor Station Air Permit

1 message

DAVID MARTIN (dmartin402@aol.com) Sent You a Personal Message <automail@knowwho.com>

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 6:14

PM

To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Dear Ann Regn,

I am writing to request that you deny the Stationary Source Permit to Construct and Operate Dominion Energy's proposed Buckingham fracked-gas compressor station as it is inadequate to protect the air quality and public health of Virginians. The permit is particularly inadequate to protect the Virginians in the Union Hill and overall Buckingham County communities that will be most directly impacted by the compressor station's operation.

A compressor station of this scale is unprecedented in Virginia. The proposed compressor station would be the largest in Virginia's history. Despite this, the draft permit does not contain sufficient analysis of impacts on the community and how impacts will be mitigated. The draft permit does not sufficiently explain how the compressor station will impact the community or why the standards and methodologies it relies on to analyze impacts are enough to protect human health.

- In the analysis of the draft permit, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality states, based on a 2017 evaluation, that the proposed site for the compressor station is "sparsely populated". However, research done by community groups indicates that this is absolutely not true and that there are hundreds of Virginians living close to the site.
- Some residents live as close as half a mile from the proposed compressor station site. Evidence shows people living near compressor stations have suffered from symptoms ranging from rashes to gastrointestinal, respiratory, neurological and psychological problems. The draft permit does not explain how the air quality and health of these especially vulnerable residents will be protected over time from harmful air emissions.
- The draft permit will require mostly self-monitoring by Dominion of air quality and emissions. It does not explain why installing further community monitoring technology is unnecessary to protect air quality and human health.
- A Quantitative Risk Assessment and Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment should be conducted to address the complex and multifaceted ways that the health of residents could be impacted by emissions from the compressor station.
- No mention of how air quality emergencies will impact the community or be mitigated is included in the draft permit.
- While greenhouse gas emissions are briefly mentioned, there is no analysis of how measures established in the draft permit will ensure that air quality and human health will be protected from climate change impacts.

Virginians rely on the expertise of public officials like those on the Air Board to ensure their health and environment is protected. It is imperative that the deficiencies noted above are addressed so that the comprehensive impacts on air quality and the health of Virginians can be adequately considered and addressed before a permit is issued.

For these reasons, I respectfully request that the Air Board deny Dominion's permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station.

Sincerely,

DAVID MARTIN 12225 Robertson st CHESTER, VA 23831 dmartin402@aol.com (804) 454-6394

This message was sent by KnowWho, as a service provider only, on behalf of the individual noted in the sender information.



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Vince Paixao <vlp8@email.vccs.edu> Reply-To: vlp8@email.vccs.edu To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 3:33 PM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- · ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Vince Paixao 138 Broad St Harrisonburg, VA 22801 5408302239



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Kristin Peckman < kris@peckmanjazz.com> Reply-To: kris@peckmanjazz.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 12:04 PM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site 85% are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Kristin Peckman 8131 Webster Dr. Roanoke, VA 24019 5403668890



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Nicholas Polys <nicholas.polys@gmail.com> Reply-To: nicholas.polys@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 10:04 AM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- · ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Polys 200 Hemlock se Bburg, VA 24060 5402305063



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Carolyn Reilly <carolyn@fourcornersfarm.com> Reply-To: carolyn@fourcornersfarm.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 2:18 PM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- · ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Carolyn Reilly 404 Old Mill Creek Lane Rocky Mount, VA 24151 5404884358



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Judy Robertson <judyandmoorman@gmail.com> Reply-To: judyandmoorman@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 9:36 AM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- · ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit. This is very important for the people who live in the area, and for all VA residents

Sincerely,

Judy Robertson 2624 Stony Fork Rd Moneta, VA 24121 5405806726



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Ann Schoenachet <annschoenacher@earthlink.net> Reply-To: annschoenacher@earthlink.net To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 12:34 AM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- · ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Ann Schoenachet 106-17 Ave SE St. Petersburg, FL 34701 727-735-4609



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Katherine Slaughter < Katherine Slaughter 61@gmail.com Reply-To: Katherine Slaughter 61@gmail.com To: airdivision 1@deq.virginia.gov Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 8:30 PM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I hope you will consider the air quality and environmental justice impacts of the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham

Compressor Station and vote to deny this permit.

If built, the compressor would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter near the homes of an historic African American Community as well as Union Hill, an historic church, in Buckingham county.

I ask that you deny this permit and address the following:

—DEQ should conduct or request that ACP fund a Health Impact Assessment to identify ailments in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, the young, and persons with respiratory issues are especially at risk.

—DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with any nitrogen oxide emissions limits during all operating periods. The proposed stack testing is insufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit.

—DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) associated with this proposed compressor station. Virginia will regulate carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, but ignoring GHG emissions used to supply those power plants will create other issues.

Each pipeline and compressor station will create significant amounts of methane and thus further increase climate change impacts. Methane captures radiation and its impacts are 25 times greater than CO2 over a 100-year period. Further analysis of GHG emissions and impacts is necessary as well as plans to mitigate those impacts.

—ACP needs to adequately address emergency response plans including evacuation and how to deliver emergency service in this rural area in event of catastrophic accident.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' health and air quality from the harmful impacts of the compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely, Kay Slaughter 1503 short 18th St Charlottesville Va

Katherine Slaughter 1503 Short 18th Charlottesville, VA 22902 4349715813



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

Emmallyea Swonyoung <emmallyea@gmail.com> Reply-To: emmallyea@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 11:50 PM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- · ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Emmallyea Swonyoung 52 Washington Ave Saugerties, NY 12477 845 750 0777



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Katie Toth <katietirttha@gmail.com> Reply-To: katietirttha@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 12:02 AM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- · ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Katie Toth 1720 Scranton ST ST Petersburg, FL 33711 7275426626



Why the Permit for Compressor Station, Buckingham Co., Should be Denied, extension for comments

1 message

Sharon Wilson <sharonkwilson39@gmail.com>

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 9:25 AM

To: "airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov" <airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov>

Cc: "Chris_Minioudis@Warner.Senate.gov" < Chris_Minioudis@warner.senate.gov>, "Marc_Cheatham@Kaine.Senate.gov" <Marc Cheatham@kaine.senate.gov>, SteveLandes <steve@stevelandes.com>, "delsrasoul@house.virginia.gov" <delsrasoul@house.virginia.gov>, "ralph.northam@governor.virginia.gov" <ralph.northam@governor.virginia.gov>

Dear DEQ, AIR DIVISION,

First of all, I submit to you this simple question, would any of you want this Compressor Station in your neighborhood?

Secondly, there are so many reasons why this permit should be denied, that it is truly hard to cover them all in one email, but here goes:

1. Here is a partial list from previous studies, of known TOXINS, CHEMICALS, And CARCINOGENIC and NEUROTOXIC ELEMENTS released by Compressor Stations that HARM people and animals living nearby, and erode and harm the overall health and well-being of our climate, as a whole:

Radon 222, lead, formaldehyde, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide, CO2, and methane, the last of which is a serious contributor to climate change. And, which previous studies have also shown that the leaks and emissions of methane are grossly under-reported not only from stations, but from fracked gas pipelines, as well.

- 2. Past cases show that pipelines and compressor stations are often intentionally placed by the energy industry in low-income, rural areas, or places like Union Hill, where an African-American community has been established for many generations, some people there tracing their roots back to over one hundred years. I say "INTENTIONALLY," because the prevailing thought by the Fuel Industry is people in these areas have neither the wealth or the political clout to prevail in any protracted fight, or in being able to effectively muster enough support by their own elected officials to have the permits denied or revoked.
- 3. Compressor Stations are LOUD! And they typically have their "Blowdowns" in the middle of the night, lasting as long as 2 to 3 hours. The sound of which I have read is roughly the equivalent of a jumbo jet taking off.
- 4. Finally, last, but certainly not least, the possibilities and potential disasters from leaks, spills, fires, and EXPLOSIONS.

At this point, personally, I feel that a little reminder is called for here. Respectfully, submit that, in the first article, second paragraph of our Declaration of Independence, we are all granted the right "to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," and that it is our government's duty to keep those rights secure. Eminent Domain was never meant for private gain. These completely unnecessary pipelines enrich only Dominion and their shareholders, while they deprive so many of their right to their own property, and seriously erode others' health, well-being, and their

happiness. Surely, these pipelines and this Compressor Station go against the very meaning of the Declaration. Mr. Jefferson was a good steward of this Earth, and I think he would be appalled to see Virginia's clean water, beautiful and abundant natural resources, and diverse ecosystems being destroyed by Dominion's greed and their ongoing influence-peddling. And, that, in itself, should be enough to convince you that it is only right and just to DENY this permit.

Thanking you, for your time,

Sharon Wilson

Signal Hill

Afton, Virginia

540-456-7106



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Vonda Wolcott <vondakvandaveer@gmail.com> Reply-To: vondakvandaveer@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 8:10 AM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site - 85% - are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- · ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Vonda Wolcott 1222 Michigan Court Alexandria, VA 22314 2022944802



Deny the Buckingham Compressor Station air permit

1 message

Scott Ziemer <scottziemer2@gmail.com> Reply-To: scottziemer2@gmail.com To: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov Wed, Sep 19, 2018 at 4:56 PM

Director of Publ

State Air Pollution Control Board c/o Ann Regn, Director of Public Information and Outreach Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Phone: 804-698-4442

Email: airdivision1@deq.virginia.gov

Fax: 804-527-5106

Dear Director Paylor and members of the Air Pollution Control Board,

I respectfully urge you to deny the draft minor source air permit for the Atlantic Coast Pipeline's Buckingham Compressor Station.

This compressor station poses a direct threat to our climate, our air quality, and - most importantly - to the lives of the historic freedman and largely African American Union Hill community. If built, the compressor station would emit methane, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter into the air in close range to community members' homes and would be a stark example of environmental racism at play in the Commonwealth.

We ask that you deny this permit and request that the following concerns be addressed:

- DEQ and the Air Board must ensure that the permit for the Buckingham Compressor Station does not disproportionately impact marginalized communities. However, the vast majority of residents in close proximity to the proposed compressor station site 85% are people of color, and a large proportion are elderly or very young. Therefore, a disproportionate impact on an environmental justice community is virtually guaranteed. If the project cannot be modified to avoid this outcome, the air permit should be denied.
- ACP has not shown that the amount of toxic air emissions from the compressor will not cause or contribute to the endangerment of human health. DEQ should conduct a baseline Health Impact Assessment to better understand what ailments already exist in the community that could be exacerbated by these emissions. The elderly, very young, and community members who already have respiratory health issues are particularly at risk.
- DEQ should require ACP to continuously monitor nitrogen oxide emissions to ensure ACP is complying with the nitrogen oxide emissions limits at all operating periods. The currently proposed stack testing is not sufficient to ensure compliance with the draft permit conditions.
- DEQ should conduct further analysis of the greenhouse gas emissions associated with this proposed compressor station. While Virginia is poised to begin regulating carbon dioxide emissions from electric power plants, ignoring the greenhouse gas emissions from the infrastructure used to supply those power plants is self-defeating. With each new pipeline and compressor station built, significant amounts of methane are emitted into the atmosphere, exacerbating climate change impacts. Though methane does not last in the atmosphere nearly as long as carbon dioxide, methane is much more efficient at capturing radiation than carbon dioxide and, pound for pound, the comparative impacts of methane to carbon dioxide are 25 times greater over a 100 year period. Greenhouse gas emissions are mentioned in the draft air permit, but further analysis of impacts and plans to mitigate those emissions are necessary.
- ACP has not adequately addressed emergency response plans. Detailed plans should be drafted and shared with the community. These plans should outline evacuation and actions in response to an explosion or other emergency at the Buckingham compressor station. At this time, there is no certainty that residents could be evacuated promptly, and Buckingham County emergency responders do not have the supplies or resources to respond to a significant industrial emergency.

It is extremely important that the Air Pollution Control Board defend Union Hill, Buckingham County, and all Virginians' air and climate from the harmful impacts associated with this compressor station. I urge you to deny the permit.

Sincerely,

Scott Ziemer 6370 Midway Rd Crozet, VA 22932 4347600381